MUL staff involvement in car smuggling

1724. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM :
SHRI GAYA SINGH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a newsitem as reported in the Indian Express dated 1st October, 1992;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the staff of the Maruti Udyog Limited has been involved in smuggling out cars on forged registration papers;

(d) whether any further investigations have been made in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether it is a fact that such racket in sales of Maruti Vehicles by the employees was reported earlier also; and

(g) if so, what action was taken at that time to check the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY AND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES) (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (g) Information is being collected.

Pending cases before Direct Tax Tribunal

@1725. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that about 2.2 lakh cases are pending before the Direct Tax Tribunal at present;

(b) whether Government have calculated the time taken in settling a case and the total time required to liquidate the arrears; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take to clear this backlog ?

@Previously Nnstarred Question, 93, transferred from 24th November, 1992,

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) Yes, Sir. The total number of cases pending before the Income-tax Appellate, Tribunal as on 1-11-1992 was 2,34,860.

(b) The average time taken in the disposal of a case is about 36 to 40 months in Division Bench oases and about 3 to 6 months in Single Member cases. It is not possible to set a time-frame for liquidation of the arrears.

(c) Steps have been taken for filling up the vacant posts of Members in the Tribunal. Members are sent on tours to stations where either the pendency is more OT the regular Benches are not functioning. Grouping of appeals involving common issues for hearing and scrutiny of cases covered by earlier judgements for quick disposal are some of the other steps taken for reducing the pendency.

Cases Filed/Disposed of by MRTPC

1726. SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADAV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) what is the total number of cases filed in MRTPC and the number of cases disposed of during the last 3 years, yearwise;

(b) the names of the companies against whom cases are pending in the MRTPC;

(c) the details of cases where High Courts/Supreme Court have given verdict against the Judgement of MRTPC; and

(d) the measures taken /proposed to be taken to make MRTPC an effective organisation in dealing with monopolistic and restrictive trade practices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : The MRTP Commission have instituted/disposed of following number of enquiries during the last three years:

Year	Instituted	Disposed of
1989	350	609
1990	306	410
1991	225	534

(b) Information is being compiled & will be laid on the table of the House.

(c) under Section 55 of the MRTP Act, decisions of the MRTP Commission are appealable to the Supreme Court of India within 60 days from the date of the order on> one or more of the grounds specified in Section 100 of the Code of Civil Procedure. Supreme Court had set aside the decision of the MRTP Commission on 2-5-1989 in the case of M/s Lakhan Pal National Limited, Supreme Court and several High Court have also granted interim stay of the operation of the orders of MRTP-Commission in some cases,

(d) The MRTP Act was amended with effect from 27-9-1991 and the relevant provisions have been strengthened further empowering the Commission to effectively dealing with Monopolistic, Restrictive and Unfair Trade Practices. The Commission has been given powers to punish for contempt of its Orders. The Government have also extended the provisions of the MRTP Act to the Public Sector Undertakings.

एक समान सिविल संहिता

1727. डा० बापू कालदाते : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार देश के सभी नागरिकों के लिए एक समान सिविल संहिता बनाने के बारे में विचार कर रही है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

विधि, न्याय और कंपनी कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हंसराज भारद्वाज) : (क) से (ग) सभी नागरिकों के लिए सामान्य सिविल संहिता प्रारंभ करने में अल्पसंख्यक समुदायों की स्वीय विधि में परिवर्तन करना अनिवार्य हो जाएगा। सरकार की बराबर यह नीति रही है कि वह तब तक कोई हस्तक्षेप नहीं करेगी जब तक कि इन्हीं समुदायों की ओर से परिवर्तन के लिए कोई पहल अल्पसंख्यक समुदाय की स्वीय विधि में न ली जाए।

चुनावों के संदर्भ में निर्वाचन आयोग की सिफारिशें

1728. डा० बापू कालदाते : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि निर्वाचन आयोग ने चुनावों के संदर्भ में हाल ही में सरकार को कुछ सिफारिशें की हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) सरकार ने इन सिफारिशों को लागू करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हंसराज भारद्वाज) :

(क) जी हां।

(ख) निर्वाचन आयोग की मुख्य सिफारिशें संलग्न विवरण में दी गई हैं। (नीचे देखिए)

(ग) सरकार द्वारा निर्वाचन सुधारों के संबंध में निर्वाचन आयोग द्वारा दिए गए प्रस्तावों के साथ-साथ कतिपय अन्य प्रस्तावों की समीक्षा की जा रही है।

विवरण

निर्वाचन सुधारों के संबंध में निर्वाचन आयोग द्वारा की गई मुख्य सिफारिशें

1. निर्वाचन आयोग, एक सदस्यीय निकाय होना चाहिए।
2. निर्वाचन आयोग का एक स्वतन्त्र सचिवालय होना चाहिए और आयोग का व्यय "भारतीय" होना चाहिए न कि "दत्तमत"।
3. निर्वाचक नामावलियों को प्रत्येक अनुकल्पी वर्ष में गहन रूप से पुनरी-